LAST DAY OF THE HOT SPELL THE WORST OF THE LOT.

Thirty-Three Deaths in New York Due to the High Temperature and Humidity.

FATALITIES IN OTHER CITIES

WASHINGTON, 101 DEGREES, THE HOTTEST PLACE IN THE COUNTRY.

West and Northwest Cooled by Show ers-Thunderstorms Predicted for Indiana To-Day.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- Thirty-three persons died in this city and vicinity to-day, thirty of them from heat prostration and three children from falling from fire escapes on which they had crawled to get relief from the heat.

Since Aug. 6, when the temperature was 91 degrees, the conditions have been growing worse. All in all, it is the hottest continuous weather New York has had. Forecaster Emery said to-day that it surpassed the heat record of 1896. The themometer reached % degrees at 2 p. m., and registered the same figures an hour later. This was the official record in the bureau, high above the street and is several degrees cooler 35 degrees was reached on the seventh and ninth days of August, there was a higher average range to-day, and the thermometers hardly wavered below the highest hours. figures for many hours. Death after death

The fact that it was a half holiday let many escape the heat of offices and factories. Before noon there was an exodus from lower Manhattan. Thousands hurried to the nearest cars and boats for the seashore. The sound steamers had sold out all their berths early in the day and to-night many passengers were forced to sleep on mattresses in the cabins.

The streets leading to cooling resorts from New York were crowded and expressmen were overwhelmed with baggage. It was the busiest Saturday of the season. But the million or two left behind in the city were obliged to suffer. The recreation piers were packed, but they gave little relief. The keeper of an East river pier said the thermometer there had registered 102 degrees during the day and that at 7:30 this evening it was 92 degrees. Not a rustle of a breeze could be detected. On the North river side the conditions were more favorable as a breeze blew from the west. It was warm, but it was air stirring, at least.

The greatest sufferers were the little ones, and the reports from the Bellevue Dispensary told of the struggle for life among the poor. Within the four days during which the heat has been oppressive there has been an average of sixty-six child patients at this dispensary alone, the ages of the children ranging from five months to two years. The outdoor poor department was overtaxed also, there being twenty-five applications a day from mothers to have

their children taken to Randall's island. There was more humidity in the atmosphere to-day than on the previous day, it registering 53 per cent. early in the morning and advancing during the day.

The suffering among animals was plainly evident. Many horses fell, some to die, others to stagger to their feet and go weakly on. Fire Chief Croker's orders that hose should be on tap in front of all fire engine houses saved many horses from sunstroke

CRAZED BY THE HEAT.

Several Cases of Suicide Due to the Abnormal Temperature.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 11.-The record of heat in Toledo was broken to-day when the mercury reached 92 degrees at 2 p. m. The absolute record, regardless of time, is 99 degrees. Minnle Huener, despondent and crazed by the heat, drank carbolic acid and died in a few hours. Mrs. J. Gardner, in a fit of aberration, caused by intense heat, attempted to jump into the river.

The excessive heat is responsible for three deaths in Fremont. Mrs. Homke Anderson was prostrated and found dead in her room, A child of Charles Gallagher also died from effects of the heat. Ferdiind Fuhrmann, a laborer, crazed by the jumped into the river and was

At Sandusky, Henry Schoepflin was overcome and died a few minutes after arriving me from work. Michael Murphy, foreman of the shops of the Sandusky Tool Company, was the second victim Sexon Ringholz, of St. Mary's cemetery,

was overcome while digging a grave. He

Capt. William Guttzeit was sunstruck at Marblehead Junction and, becoming crazed, ran violently against a barb-wire fence, in which he became entangled. He was horribly mutilated in struggling to free himself and died a few minutes later.

SIX DEATHS AT CHICAGO.

Twenty - Five Prostrations - Wife Chased by Heat-Crazed Husband.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 .- Six deaths here were due to the heat to-day, the eighth day of the torrid spell, and there were twenty prostrations, three of which will prove fatal. The dead:

MRS. MARY LYLE. JAMES CLIFFORD. EWIS W. DYRENFORTH.

3 o'clock in the office of the Weather Bureau when 92 degrees was reached. Down on the street it was 95 to 97. A small shower in the afternoon sent the mercury down to so for a short period, but it arose again 80 degrees by a pitiful little thunderstorm at 8 p. m. The second time it remained at 80 degrees but the weather man says it will pass 90 degrees again to-morrow.

compelled to close. At the Pullman car shops over eleven hundred men stopped work, unable to stand the fierce heat of the furnace and sun combined Crazed by the heat, Igna Lazarski, a butcher at 8267 Ontario avenue, attempted to murder his wife with a butcher knife today. He chased her for nearly a block down a crowded street, and was finally

overpowered after a desperate struggle. Mrs. Lazarski may die as the result of her

HOTTEST CITY IN THE COUNTRY.

Government Thermometer Registered

101 at Washington Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-Washington was the hottest city in the United States te-day. For the first time since Aug. 13, 1881-nineteen years ago-the official thermometer at the Weather Bureau registered 101 degrees and the private street thermometers reached several degrees higher. The eleven days of the present month have been warmer than the first half of August, 896, when the terrific heat made a record here in the number of fatalities. The city

C | tunately, however, the humidity was un- lake region and the upper Mississippi vallist of prostrations. The government decustom, closed an hour earlier than usual, while the Census Bureau, as well as many private establishments, gave a half holiday to all employes. The hot wave has prevailed over the country from southern New England to the Rockies. The Weather Bureau forecasters to-night hold out hope for cooler weather in this section by Mon-

ALL AUGUST RECORDS BROKEN. Official Temperature at Philadelphia

Climbed to 100.6. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.-The tem perature to-day broke all records for August. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the government thermometer on top of the postoffice building registered 100.6 degrees. Thi was within one degree of the highest temperature ever officially recorded here. Or Sept. 7, 1881, the maximum temperature was 101.5 degrees. At 8 o'clock this morning 8 degrees was noted. The noon temperature was 97, and at 8 o'clock to-night it stood at 92. The minimum, 81, was observed at 3 the day was 94.

The local forecast office has no record of a hot spell so protracted as the present. The week has been one of intense heat and excessive humidity, resulting in numerous fatalities and scores of prostrations. The observer at this station said to-night that there was no indications of relief. Showers are likely to occur to-morrow, but their effect on the temperature will be only temporary.

Cooler Weather in the Northwest. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 11 .- The worst of the present hot spell seems to be over in the Northwest, the mercury early to-day dropping to 66 and heavy rain and electric storms last night having materially im- FLOODS IN NEW SOUTH WALES. proved the air. For eight days the daily maximum exceeded 90 degrees, while the minimum temperature for the same period was 70. There have been no deaths or prostrations from heat in St. Paul, and but than the temperature on the streets. While few cases throughout the State. The temperature dropped from two to fourteen de-grees in the Northwest last night and Dakota points reported from ten' to thirty degrees drop for the previous twenty-four

Four Children Killed by Hent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINAMAC, Ind., Aug. 11.-The torrid wave shows no sign of abatement. eral prostrations have been reported, and four children have died from the effect of the heat. During the present hot spell the thermometer has registered 96 degrees for several successive days, and unless rain comes soon the late corn crop will be a failure. Fires are breaking out in the swamp lands, and farmers are moving their hay crops to higher grounds.

Drop of Nincteen Degrees.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. weather bureau reports a temperature o 71 degrees to-night after a cooling shower. This is a decrease from the maximum of the day of 19 degrees and is the lowest registered in over a week. One death and one prostration is the day's record. The record for eight days shows nine deaths and eighteen prostrations of adults and about twenty-five fatalities among infants.

Ninety for Twelve Days.

field for over twenty years. This is the twelfth day in succession that the government thermometer has registered a maximum of 90 degrees or over. The record has only been exceeded by 1897, when in July there were fifteen consecutive days in which the maximum recorded by the same thermometer was 90 degrees or over.

Two Fatal Cases of Sunstroke.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 11 .- The mercury rose to 95 degrees this afternoon. The deaths by sunstroke were two-Henry Brinkmeier, teamster, and man. There were nine prostrations, only one of which is serious. Two deaths today were the first in seven days of intense heat. During all this time the per cent.

New Albany Woman Succumbs to Heat

of humidity has been very low.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 11.-Mrs. William Klunk died last night of heat prostration at her home in River Grove, east of this city. She fell unconscious in her yard and was carried into her house and died in a few minutes. She was forty-two years old and left nine children.

Ninety-Eight Degrees at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Aug. 11.-Two deaths and eight prostrations from heat is the record of to-day. The dead are:

JOHN A. EDGAR, teamster, aged fifty-MRS. CATHARINE MEE, aged seventy The government thermometer registered at 4 p. m., the highest reached this year.

Britons Bewailing Cold Weather. LONDON, Aug. 11.-While people in the United States are enduring severe heat waves, the weather in this country has been extraordinarily cold, the thermo registering 60 degrees and lower. The cold prolonged rains and gales have nearly spoiled country life and sport.

Seven Prostrations and One Death. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.-There were seven prostrations and one death from the heat in Cleveland to-day. There has been may recover. A half dozen other prostra- a drop in temperature to-night, and relief is promised to-morrow.

> Heavy Downpour of Rain. BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 11.-The terrific heat of the last seven days was ended tonight by a heavy downpour of rain.

RAINS AND STORMS Are Too Far Away to Be of Any Bene-

fit to People Here. Although the maximum temperature yesterday was one degree lower than the day before, the sweltering population of Indianapolis and vicinity didn't seem to notice it. The extreme temperature yesterday was 92, but the average temperature of the day was much lower than that of Friday. Telegrams received at the weather bureau last night tell of heavy thunderstorms yesterday at Concordia, Kan., Dubuque, Ia., and even at Chicago, but according to Mr. Wappenhans there is no such good luck in store for Indianapolis. He says the rain clouds are much too far north to indicate any immediate prospects of rain, and the best that he can prophesy for Indianapolis and vicinity is a continuance of the

nows.	
8	a. m
9	a. m86
10	a. m
11	a. m88
12	m89
1	p. m89
2	p. m91
3 1	p. m92
4	p. m92
5	p. m89
6	p. m87
7.1	p. m85
8	p. m83

The temperature for yesterday was as

present fair and warm weather.

Succumbed to the Heat. John Madin, a mortar worker, was over-

come by the heat yesterday about 11 a. m., and when taken to his home at 543 Concord street by City Dispensary doctors was in a critical condition. He had improved but | little at 6 p. m.

HOT WAVE PASSING.

Local Rains and Thunderstorms Cooling the Atmosphere.

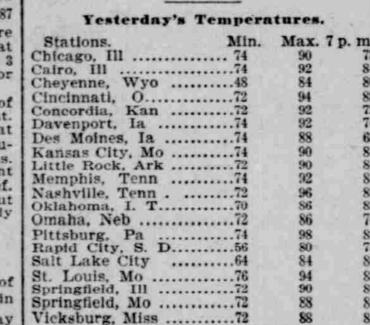
WASHINGTON, Avg. 11 .- Special forecast for Sunday and Monday: The extremely high temperatures that | 000. The Crescent Manufacturing Company, have prevailed during the past week from | woven-wire fence makers, occupied part the upper Mississippi valley to the Atlantic

usually low, which doubtless averted a long | ley. During Sunday the cool weather will extend over the Ohio valley, New England, partments, in accordance with the usual | New York and the lower lake region, and will overspread the middle Atlantic States Sunday night and Monday: For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-Lecal on Sunday; Monday fair; fresh southwesterly winds.

Local Observations on Saturday.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Pre. Weather. 7 a. m..30.05 75 48 S'west. .00 Clear. 7 p. m..29.97 85 53 S'west. .00 Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 92; minimum temperature, 74. Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipita-

-	tion for Aug. 11:		
9		Temp.	Pre
	Normal	75	.1
-	Mean	83	1
s	Departure since Aug. 1	•71	-1.2
-1	Departure since Jan. 1	-92	-4.7
n	*Plus. C. F. R. WAP		
8	Local Porce	ast Om	CIGIL
7	Yesterday's Tempera	tures.	



Hundreds of People Rendered Homeless and Great Damage Done.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 11 .- News brought from Australia by the steamer Auronga is to the effect that terrible floods have occurred in New South Wales during July. as a result of which some hundreds of people were rendered homeless, while the property loss was enormous. People had to flee for their lives from the floods, while the result of years of toil was swept away in a few hours. Hawkesbury and the Na pean valley suffered most. Appeals are ceing made for aid throughout Australia. At Sydney the Board of Health has recommended that clean bills of health be 's sued to the departing ships. The plague is virtually over. The King of Tonga has issued a proclamation, according to a letter from there,

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER.

the Tonga Parliament.

proclaiming a British protectorate over the

islands. Premier Sodden, of New Zealand,

visited there and attended the opening of

Three Men Killed and Three Injured at Gas Works.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 11.-Three men were killed and three injured by an explo-SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 11 .- This has sion in the boiler house at the plant of the been the longest hot spell known in Spring- Portland Gaslight Company here to-day

The dead: WILLIAM CAREY, pipe fixer, of Bright on. Mass., burned to death. WILLIAM CASE, yardmaster, formerly of Concord, N. H.

ROBERT MOLES, engineer. John Fournier, who was only a few feet from the point where the explosion occurred, was blown across the yard and Ladly cut by flying glass. Michael Skerritt was bruised by concussion. Arthur Mulein, who saw Carey under burning timbers, made a desperate effort to save him, and was severely burnt about the head.

SETTLING A GRUDGE.

One Ohio Man Shoots Another and Barely Escapes Lynching.

TIFFIN, O., Aug. 11.-Henry Cook was shot by Edward Trout this evening at the village of Green Springs, about fourteen miles north of here, his death resulting ; few minutes later. The men met in the hardware store of Anthony Kaney. There seemed to be an old grudge between them. Trout accused Cook of making slighting remarks and Cook denied it and said: "I understand you are going to shoot me. Trout said, "Yes, I am," and pulled out his revolver and shot Cook in the breast. Trout was taken into custody and was brought to this city. A crowd threatened to lynch him and Trout was got away hurriedly to escape their vengeance.

GREAT G. A. R. PARADE.

Plans Completed for the March of the Veterans at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-Complete arrange ments have been made here for the annual parade of the G. A. R., which will take place Tuesday morning, Aug. 28. This probably will be the last great review of the veterans of the civil war, and it will be made a memorable event in the history of the organization. Fifty thousand veterans will march through the Avenue of Fame, thence through the beautiful arches and Court of Honor, passing the reviewing ident McKinley and other distinguished agree with the Democratic party, he says.

Burglar May Also Be Murderer. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11 .- It is believed by the police that Frank Peyton, a self-confessed burglar and safe cracker, who is under arof Sioux City, who was killed in his office here Dec. 29 last. It is said that Peyton was in Sioux City on the day of the Robson murder. Peyton told the police that he had been known as Howard and Hammond, and had operated as burglar and

New York and Boston.

John L. Farwell Bankrupt. Court here to-day. The schedules show liabilities of \$446,734 and other amounts unknown, and assets of \$2,387 and property and claims, the value of which are even unestimated. Most of the liabilities are owed in Claremont, N. H. Other indebtedness is owed in Ogdensburg, N. Y., South Dakota and Nebraska.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 11 .- Reports from the north are to the effect that fires are sweeping over the country and destroying of flames. Whittemore is surrounded by fire, and Prescott is in danger. At both are out fighting the fire. The situation is desperate and the property loss large.

John F. O'Malley Acquitted.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 .- Former State Senator John F. O'Malley was acquitted today of the charge of assaulting with intent to murder ex-Alderman William Lyman. quarrel which occurred in a saloon on tion meeting at Topeka, Aug. 23." March 23 last Lyman was shot and seriously wounded.

Packing House Burned.

10WA CITY, la., Aug. II.-Lindsey's packing house, owned by Hill & Mullin. burned to-day. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$20,of the building. Its loss is \$22,000; insurance, \$9,000. The fire is supposed to have

rains and thunderstorms, with not so warm | CAMPAIGN PLANS OF THE GOVERNOR OUTLINED BY MR. HEATH.

> All the Month of October to Be Spent in Speaking in Indiana and

> BRYAN'S VOICE TO BE HEARD

THIS FALL ALMOST AS MUCH AS IN

Democratic Danger Points So Numerous the Silver Moses Has Been

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 .- According to Perry York, and that small period of time will be all the East will see of Roosevelt during the campaign.

Labor day," said Mr. Heath. "From Chicago he will pass through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, practically in by Governor Roosevelt to the Eastern States outside of New York, and unless conditions change materially he won't go into New England at all. Many of Governor Rooseveit's speeches will be made from the rear platform of his Pullman, and in that way he will be able to cover an unusually large territory. In the more only in the daytime, but while crossing towns are a long distance apart, he will probably travel at night also, in order to save time

WILL MAKE MANY SPEECHES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.- W. J. Bryan's visit to Chicago has practically resulted in the understanding that he will travel almost as much during the present campaign as he did in 1896. The first inclination on his part was to avoid the making of many speeches this year, but there has been such general pressure that it is understood that he is now inclined to yield and to visit many parts of the country. No positive promises for participation in the campaign have been made for other States than New York, but the probabilities are that he will go from that State to Maryland, where there appears to be a great demand for his appearance. After that time he is likely to make a quite general tour of the north Mississippi valley States, including Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, etc. No authorized statement has been given out to this effect, but there is no doubt that this

will speak only in the larger cities. presidential candidate as in view of Mr Towne's declination the Populists at present have no candidate for that office.

Republican Fold.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 11.-A. M. Stevenson, who in 1896, as a delegate at large from Colorado, with Senator Teller, and others walked out of the national Republican convention and who afterward assisted in organizing the Silver Republican party, to-day resigned the chairmanship of the party in this State and announced his return to the Republican party. He made public a letter, in which he declares the the first impressions of the youth of our silver question is no longer a paramount issue, and will not be for years to come. stand, where they will be greeted by Pres- | On the question of expansion he does not

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.-William R Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has received a rest here, may be the murderer of John E. | telegram from Senator J. K. Jones, chair-Robson, a prominent railroad contractor, man of the national Democratic committee, favoring the postponement of the association's convention until Oct. 3. The tele-

"I favor a postponement of the convention until Oct. 3, for the reason that Demosafe cracker in Memphis, Vicksburg, New | cratic clubs are rapidly being formed all Orleans, Atlanta, Montgomery, Birming- over the country and I think it well to ham, Little Rock, Louisville, Hot Springs, allow time for all to be represented at the convention. I believe it will be an extremely interesting meeting. A gathering of all the representatives of the clubs will attract the attention of the entire country NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- John L. Farwell, and serve to stimulate action in our ranks. who represents himself as a banker, with I look for great results from this meeting no place of business, filed a petition in and believe that it will be immensely inbankruptcy in the United States District | fluential in the cause of good government.'

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 11.-Secretary Edgerton, of the Populist national committee, returned to Lincoln to-day. He said in reference to the statement that Chairman Butler would bolt the ticket: "Senator Butler, chairman of the committee, will maintain an office at Washington, I presume. The talk of lack of harmony between Mr. Butler and the remainder of the commitproperty. From Hale to Rose City, on the | tee has been very much exaggerated. In a Detroit & Mackinac road, it is one stretch | letter to me he expresses himself in accord with the work of the committee. Mr. Butler intends to support the ticket. As far places mills have shut down and the men as the committee is concerned, with the exception of slight difference as to policy, everything is harmonious."

Populists to Notify Bryan at Topcka. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 11.-E. R. Ridgely, chairman of the Populist state committee, to-day received the following telegram The two men were rival Democratic lead- from Eugene Smith, dated Chicago, to-day: ers in the Twenty-third ward, and in a "Mr. Bryan set date for Populist notifica-"I have been looking for a notice of this

ever held in Topeka.' Depew, Lodge and Foraker.

ounced that Senators Depew and Lodge will probably be present at the opening of Kinley home.

the Republican campaign in this city Sept. and will speak with Senator Foraker. Governor Nash will preside. The Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland and Americus Club of Pittsburg will attend. Col. Caleb Wick

WILL FIGHT A DUEL.

lawn, on Wick avenue, for the meeting.

has consented to the use of his spacious

Former German Officers Will Appeal to the Code at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-Unless the long and unromantic arm of the law reaches forth and takes the weapons from their hands, Hermann Dames and Charles Dux, citizens of Chicago, will fight a duel to the death next Thursday, at sunrise. They both mean business and aver they will puncture each other's skins in several places. They are both experienced swordsmen, having held commissions in the German army. Today they selected their seconds, and the place of meeting will be arranged later. Dames is a saloon keeper. Dux is a cornice

manufacturer. During the Franco-Prussian war Dames served as first lieutenant in the Uhlans of the Guard and Dux as a lieutenant in the Pioneers of the same corps. Dames criticised the Pioneers, saying they were nothing but porters, and trouble followed at once. Wednesday Dames repeated his remarks of thirty years ago and Dux challenged him to a duel and the challenge was promptly accepted.

When asked about his approaching duel Dames said to-night: "We certainly intend to fight. Both of us are experienced swordsmen and we intend to make a duel to the death. We do not anticipate interference on the part of the police as the place where we are to meet has not been decided upon and will be kept a secret."

FAVORS STANDING ARMY

GEN. WHEELER SAYS IT IS THE ONLY SECURITY FOR PEACE.

When a Nation Is Always Ready the Horrors and Desolation of War May Be Averted.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler made a strong plea for the standing army in his convocation address at the University of Chicago. He declared that the most certain way to avoid the desolation and the horrors of war was to be constantly ready with men and arms for every emergency; that the only security for peace was to be always prepared and ready to engage in war. At the close of the address General Wheeler was cheered by the students, many of whom are from the Southern States, and when the university band struck up the tune of 'Dixie" the enthusiasm rose to a high pitch. Rev. Arthur Maxson Smith, of California, who took the degree of doctor of philosophy yesterday, will start immediately for Honolulu, where he has been elected president of Oahu College, the largest educational institution in the Hawaiis

General Wheeler's topic was "Our Pacific Possessions." He briefly traced the history and development of the islands recently acquired by the United States and gave the results of his own observations as to the resources and possibilities of our new dependencies. He said the destiny of the human race was to be guided in the future largely by the government of the United States. "I was glad to learn," said General Wheeler, "that there are gentlemen here studying with the view of permanent ly exercising their profession as teachers in the islands of the Pacific. They will find there bright, anxious pupils. There i much in the people of the Pacific islands to be commended. My observations among these people and those of China forcibly impressed upon me the importance of al institutions of learning devoting a full measure of effort to instilling a spirit of chivalry and patriotic devotion. It was to keep that spirit fresh and strong that Alabama enacted the law that the national

flag should float over every schoolhouse in the State. "The enjoyment of peace is a blessed boon to humanity, but the history of the world, from its earliest periods, teaches that the only security for peace is to be always prepared and ready to engage in war. That nation whose people are ready to respond to a call to arms with men and resources for any emergency is the one that shall most certainly be able to avoid the desolation and horrors of war. It is largely for this reason that we encourage a martial spirit, the greatest, in fact the only firm barrier, against aggression. It matters little how great its wealth, its excellence in its litreature and science and art, a nation unprepared and indisposed | Montenegro, will consecrate

of the world. "We are now a great world power, and the destiny of the human race is in the future to be largely guided by the influence exerted by this government. This should be impressed upon the rising generation, and the memory of the flag of our county floating over the schoolhouse and songs breathing patriotic devotion within its walls should be indelibly connected with

CONAN DOYLE ON THE WAR. Advocates Inoculation for Enteric

Fever in South Africa.

British Medical Journal. The outbreak of enteric among the troops in South Africa was a calamity the magnitude of which had not been foreseen, and which even now is imperfectly appreciated. | task. We naturally did not dwell too much upon it while the war was in progress. But it was appalling in its severity, both in quantity and quality. I know of no instance of such an epidemic in modern warfare. I the country. No human force is capable of believe that in one month there were from 10,000 to 12,000 men down with this, the most debilitating and lingering of continued fevers. I know that in one month 600 men were laid in the Bloemfontein cemetery. There is one mistake which we have made, and it is one which will not, I think, be repeated in any subsequent campaign. Inoculation for enteric was not made compulsory. If it had been so I believe that we should have escaped from most of our troubles. Our strong impression, from our own experience, is that although it is by no means an absolute preventive, it certainly modifies the course of the disease very materially. We have had no death yet from among the inoculated. Of our own personnel only one inoculated man has had it. and his case was certainly modified very

with remarkable success.

Quiet Day at the Mckinley Home. CANTON, O., Aug. 11.-This was an unusually quiet day at the McKinley home, so far as the public was concerned. In the lilluminated brilliantly. The King and private rooms, however, where official busi- | Queen appeared twice on the balcony, ness is transacted, there was as much activity as ever. The only visitor prominent in politics was Col. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, O., member of the Republican national committe. He arrived this after- I theon at midday Sunday. The interment noon, accompanied by Mrs. Herrick. They will remain till Monday, guests at the Mc-

PRESCRIBED OATH OF OFFICE TAK-EN BY VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Moderate but Incisive Address from the Throne Received with Enthusiasm by a Great Crowd.

CREATED A GOOD IMPRESSION issued which the banks will cash at full

MANNER AND MATTER OF THE SPEECH WARMLY APPROVED.

Interment of the Body of King Humbert Will Take Place To-Day-Demonstrations of Loyalty.

ROME, Aug. 11.-King Victor Emmanuel III took the formal constitutional oath today before Parliament. The Senate chamber was draped with mourning, the benches and tribunes being covered with black furnishings, bordered with silver. The chamber was filled with senators and deputies, royal missions, high officials of state and the diplomatic corps. The booming of cannon announced the departure of the royal party from the Quirinal.

All along the route large crowds were assembled and gave the new King an ovation. He was received on the steps of the Senate by the committees of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate, in a pavilion especially erected and handsomely decorated. When the cortege entered the Senate chamber the King, being accompanied by the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin and the Duke of Genoa, the deputies and senators arose, and then began a long and exciting Rock and Topkuk, and encamped them on scene of enthusiasm.

During the ceremony of taking the oath the King stood, as did those who assisted in the function, including the Queen and the princesses. He pronounced the words in a loud voice, saying: "In the presence of God and before the nation I swear to loyally respect the statutes, to exercise the oryal authority only in pursuance of the laws, and in conformity with them; to render to each subject, according to his state rightful and entire justice, and to conduct myself under all circumstances as having only in view the interests, prosperity and honor of the nation."

As soon as his Majesty had concluded all present broke out into loud acclamations, the ovation lasting several minutes while cries of "Viva il Re" resounded throughout the hall. The King next signed the parchments containing the oath, and the senators rose in a body and took the oath, crying together, "Io giuro" (I swear.) The deputies were sworn in the same manner. The whole ceremony, concluding with the oaths of allegiance of the senators and deputies, was touching and imposing. THE KING'S ADDRESS.

the same ceremony with which they were

received, the royal party returned to the

cheering the new King. The full text of the King's address is as follows: "My first thought is for my people-a thought of love and gratitude. The people who wept by the casket of the King whom they loved are brought in close touch with me; and they have demonstrated the racial foundation which a liberal monarchy has in the country. From these manifestations of sorrow I draw the most favorable auguries for my reign. The noble and plous sentiment which sprang spontaneously from the soul of the nation at the news of the tragic event tells me that in the hearts of Italians there still vibrates the voice of patriotism which inspired at all times worthy miracles. I am proud of the power I am assuming. It is with nigh head and seeking a nobler ideal that I consecrate myself to my country with all the ardor and strength of which I feel myself capable, with all the strength the examples and traditions of my house give me, The word of the magnanimous Charles Albert, who granted liberty, is sacred, just as are those of my grandfather, who achieved the union of Italy, and of my august father who, by all the acts of his life, showed he was a worthy heir of the virtues of the father of his country. In his work my father had the assistance of my august and venerated mother. It is she who engraved on my heart and spirit the sentiment of my duty as a prince and an Italian. So in my work I shall be aided by my wife, who, born of that strong race of gardless of the fact that the engines are nerseit en

tirely to the country of her choice. "Of the friendship of all the powers we have had eloquent proof in the participation in our mourning, and I wish to express profound gratitude to all. "Italy has always been an efficient instrument in concord and will be so during my reign in the common aim of preserving peace. But external peace is not alone sufficient. We must have internal peace and concord and the good will of all men to develop our intellectual forces and economic energies. It is necessary to raise the young generations in the love of country and of honesty and labor. It is this sentiment which inspires our armies on land and sea, who come from the people and who are a pledge of the fraternity which binds the whole Italian family in unity and love of country. It is necessary to concentrate ourselves and to defend ourselves by the wisdom of our laws and their strict application. The monarchy and parliament

should proceed united in this beneficial "I mount the throne without fear, and quietly, with knowledge of my rights and duty as King. Oh, that Italy had the confidence in me that I have in the destiny of destroying what my fathers have shaped with so much abnegation. But we must awake and apply all our strength to preserve intact the great victories of unity and liberty. I shall never be lacking in connever default in initiative energy when action should be taken to defend vigorously the glorious institutions of our country and the percious heritages of our ancestors. "Reared in love of religion and of country I take God as witness to my promise that from to-day I will work always with all my heart for the greatness and prosperity of my country.

MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION. The King spoke in a strong voice and his words greatly touched everyone present, many persons being in tears. When the sovereigns re-entered the Quirinal the crowd outside so loudly cheered them that they were twice forced to appear on the

The new King made a splendid impression by his ease of manner and strength | and promenade, and is used the same as the of voice. His address was frequently interrupted by applause, which first broke out when he spoke of the manifestations of department which is sufficient for the sorrow proving the strength of the liberal monarchy, and again when he referred to the wants of 200,000 men with typhoid the army coming from the people, acting as its make-up. raging among them? Taking it on the a union between the people and the house whole, the department has been well organ- of Savoy. The outburst was frantic when ized and well worked, and has met an un- his Majesty paid a tribute to his mother it on top and ready for business. At presforeseen and exceptional state of things for having reared him in the school of ent I am building one for pleasure, capable

> An imposing cortege, consisting of a hun- the promenade deck, which I intend putting dred societies from the capital and other on the lakes near our city." parts of Italy, followed by a large crowd, proceeded to the Quirinal this evening. Along the line of march the windows were thanking the crowd for its remarkable manifestations of loyalty. The burial of the remains of the late King Humbert will take place at the Pan-

throwing complete light on the recent plots of the Anarchists and implicating Bresci, Quintavelli and others have been seized.

TO ABOLISH ROYALTY.

Canadians to Remove an Obnoxious Restriction on Klondikers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 11.-It is officially announced that the government has determined to abolish in its entirety the obnoxious 10 per cent. royalty, and to establish at Dawson a government assay office, where the gold will be taken from the miners at its exact worth, certificates being face value. A small export duty will be imposed upon the gold itself. Two members of the Dominion Parliament are to be

elected from Dawson in October. H. L. Gilchin, in charge of the supplies of the public works in the Yukon, in an interview, said the telegraph system between Atlin and the outside world would be completed and in operation by Oct. 1. and that by the same time the line which the Dominion government is to extend from Dawson to Fort Cudahy, on the international boundary between Yukon territory and Alaska on the Yukon, would be ready for use. The latter was about fifty miles

Report from Gen. Randall.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- General Randall, commander of the Department of Alaska, has made the following report on the conditions at Nome: "At present there are about 15,000 persons in an dabout Noome. It is estimated there will be 15,000 destitute here at the close of navigation. I request I be authorized to send all destitute persons out of the country by any vessels available in case army transports are not

A post site has been selected at the mouth of Nome river, three miles of Nome. The work of construction is now progressing rapidly. He recommends that the post be named "Davis," in honor of Gen. Jeff C. Davis, who commanded the first troops in Alaska. He also reports that he has chartered the tug boat Meteor, and has collected the destitute natives between Sir the beach east of the Nome river. The commanding officer of that camp has been attention. Reports indicate that the natives all along the coast are dying of measles and pneumonia. All the recommendations of General Randall above noted have received the approval of the secretary

Argonauts Discovered Skeletons.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 11.-While the steamer Robert Dollar was aground on the beach at St. Lawrence island, on her present trip to Nome, her passengers discovered the skeleton of a mastodon eighty feet long that attracted notice from its resemblance to the wreck of some vessel. Inland ten miles on the island the Doilar's passengers came upon three huts. with the remains of five human being, who had evidently died of starvation years be-

SIX BOYS POISONED.

Stole and Ate Watermelons Which

Contained Strychnine.

CLEBURNE, Tex., Aug. 11 .- At Bluffdale, an isolated place west of this city, six white boys went into a farmer's watermelon The King then read his address and, with patch and ate many melons. The farmer had split the stems of some of the meions and inserted strychnine. All six of the boys Quirinal through the still crowded streets, died soon after. The community is greatly the people vigorously shouting for and

stirred up.

SZRPENTINE-SHAPED BOAT. Craft That Is Expected to Cross the Atlantic at Eighty Miles an Hour.

Minneapolis Special. To make it possible to travel to Europe in three days has been the dream of many marine inventors. A Minneapolis man claims that he has more than solved the problem. His invention is a small, serpentine-shaped boat, which he thinks will cleave its way through the waters like a piece of living mechanism at the rate of eighty miles an hour. Charles H. Sawyer, master mechanic for a big railroad, is the inventor, and he has procured letters patent for his invention, and is about to start building his first vessel in Minneapolis. The principle of the invention is a combination of the ingredients of railroad and marine

construction. Mr. Sawyer writes the folowing account of his invention and plans: "The principle I apply in my invention is and old and familiar one with marine engineers and shipbuilders-the screw propeller. As used to-day the screw propeller is not a true screw, but simply a fair representation of one. Screw propellers generally are made with three or four flat arms or paddles, which represent the threads or flanges of a screw. The water in relation to these represents the nut. But with this class of propeller it is utterly impossible to attain a speed of over eighty revolutions per minute. Over this speed the disintegration of the nut takes place, the propeller flies around, throwing off the water and forming a vortex about it, with the result that the vessel comes to a standstill, re-

pounding out ninety or more revolutions a minute. "I use the screw principle, but apply it in its complete and truest form, together with a perfectly formed and balanced hull. I believe I have produced a vessel that fills the bill for speed.

"When affoat my boat resembles the whalebacks seen on the lakes, and on dry dock it looks like a gigantic cigar, provided with a large funnel at either end, that stands well up out of the water and serves as conning tower or pilot house and smokestack and ventilating shafts. "Between these funnels and completely surrounding the main hull, or body, is the

propeller shell, or screw. This revolving shell, or screw, is made to revolve about the hull or ball bearings, which travel in a grooved collar, or band, screwed to the outer surface of the hull near the funnels. On the ends of the screw shell are heavy flat leather rings, which are adapted to engage three or more threads, or flanges, on the outer radial faces of the collars on the hull. Together with a sufficient supply of oil, applied from within the hull, I secure my perfectly smooth-running and water-tight connection. "Secured on the inner surface, and at the central portion of the revolving shell, are

steel ribs, or tracks, constructed of rails. The engines are carried within the hull, or body, at its lowest portion. The floor of the hull is stotted at the place over the fidence in our liberal institutions, and will tracks to allow the driving wheels of the engine to engage the track, or ribs. Power then is transmitted to the screw shell by friction. This is the principle of the locomotive and rails reversed, wherein the engine stands fast and the rails travel forward, or, rather, the principle of the testing platform used in almost all of the loco-"About the outer surface of the screw

> making three turns around in the length of the shell. This gives me a perfect screw propeller, and one that it always entering solid water, which is not the case with the rear propeller, which has to struggle with broken and eddled water, made so by the hull in front of it. "I provide protection for the flanges on that portion of the screw shell which stands

shell are wound two or three steel flanges,

above the water line by a shell or back. This shell is made to provide an upper deck decks on all vessels are used. "I claim a high rate of speed for this type of vessel from the fact that in three revolutions of the screw shell the boat travels one length ahead, and the speed is

limited only by the engines and material in "I have experimented with a small-sized one for some time, and have always found of carrying fifteen or twenty persons on

Might Be Worse.

Catholic Standard: "What! you mean to eat me?" exclaimed

the terrified missionary. "Barbarious! barbarous "O I don't know," replied the cannibal

king, "my eating of you won't be so barbarous as it might be. I wear so few The Tribuna is authority for the state-ment that some very important documents of the meal."

THOMAS FORD. WILLIAM M'MILLAN.

GEORGE GRAHAM. The mercury touched its highest point at 89 degrees and was sent down again to The heat to-day was so oppressive that many foundries and manufactories were

sweltered all day and sporadic breezes seemed to help the situation but little. For- | coast were broken Saturday in the upper | been started by tramps.

Contiguous States.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1896. Induced to Change His Mind.

> S. Heath, of the Republican national committee, who returned to Chicago to-day after a conference in the East with Senator Hanna, Governor Roosevelt and other leaders, the campaigning tour planned for Governor Roosevelt will break all records in the annals of presidential campaigning. From Labor day, when Governor Roosevelt will make his first big speech of the campaign in Chicago, until the end of September Governor Roosevelt will spend his time west of the Mississippi river. All of the month of October will be occupied in hard campaigning in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, with the exception of a few days in West Virginia, which the Republican managers express strong hopes of carrying. Two or three days at the end of October will be spent in New

"Governor Roosevelt will come to Chicago the order named. No attention will be paid populous parts of the country he will travel the far Western portions, where the big

The advisory board of the national Republican committee will be announced next Tuesday. There will be eighteen members and they will be chosen from States where particular contests are to take place.

Bryan Induced to Go to the Rescue of Imperiled Democracy.

plan has been practically decided upon. In New York it is expected that Mr. Bryan The Silver Republicans originally ex pected to notify Mr. Bryan of their nomination of him for the presidency at the same time that the Populists make their notification at Topeka, Kan., Aug. 23, but this purpose has been changed. Their notification will come later and the probabili ties are that it will be made at St. Paul or Minneapolis. T. M. Patterson, of Denver, will make the speech notifying Mr. Bryan of the Populist nomination at Topeka There will be no notification to a vice

A. M. Stevenson Has Returned to the

LIKE EX-SENATOR MANTLE.

Favors Postponing Convention.

Will Butler Bolt?

kind," said Mr. Ridgely, "and have gone so far as to obtain from the railroads a promise of one fare for the occasion. We will make it the biggest political meeting

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 11.-It is an-

favorably by the inoculation. There is sure to be some adverse criticism of the army medical department after the war, because they have had to meet so difficult a situation with such inadequate resources that it is impossible that there should not be a particular instance where the machinery has broken down. A captious critic could quote cases of an overfilled, undermanned hospital without medical necessities in one place, or of hardships endured by the sick and wounded in another. How can it be otherwise, when a needs of two army corps has to provide for